

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1. (Original) A method of monitoring a level of liquid fuel in a tank having a known capacity, wherein the tank fluidly communicates with a fuel supply line through which the fuel is delivered in gaseous form, the method comprising:

measuring a flow rate of gaseous fuel flowing through the supply line;
calculating an expended fuel volume based on the measured flow rate;
determining a remaining liquid fuel level in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and tank capacity; and

prompting a delivery of liquid fuel to the tank in response to the remaining liquid fuel level.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, in which a regulator is disposed in the supply line.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, in which a flow measurement module having a processor and a memory is provided for measuring the flow rate of fuel flowing through the supply line.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, in which the flow measurement module is provided integrally with the regulator.

5. (Original) The method of claim 3, in which the flow measurement module calculates the expended fuel volume based on the flow rate of gaseous fuel.

6. (Original) The method of claim 5, in which the flow measurement module determines the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and the tank capacity.
7. (Original) The method of claim 6, in which the flow measurement module includes a communication link, and in which a report station controller is communicatively coupled to the flow measurement module by the communication link.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, in which the flow measurement module communicates the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank to the report station controller.
9. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising generating a low fuel alarm when the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank corresponds to a low fuel level, wherein the delivery of liquid fuel to the tank is prompted in response to the low fuel alarm.
10. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 9, in which the report station controller generates the low fuel alarm when the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank corresponds to the low level limit.~~
11. (Canceled) ~~The method of claim 6, in which the tank capacity comprises a liquid tank capacity and the expended fuel volume is calculated as a gaseous expended fuel volume, the method further comprising converting the gaseous expended fuel volume to a liquid expended fuel volume before determining the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank.~~

12. (Original) A fuel tank system for storing a fuel in a liquid state and delivering the fuel in a gaseous state, the system comprising:

- a tank having a known liquid capacity;
- a supply line in fluid communication with the tank;
- a regulator disposed in the supply line;
- a flow sensor associated with the supply line adapted to generate fuel flow information, the flow sensor including a communication link for communicating the fuel flow information; and
- a report station communicatively coupled to the flow sensor by the communication link to receive the fuel flow information, the report station including a controller having a memory programmed to schedule a delivery of fuel in response to the fuel flow information.

13. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 12, in which the flow sensor comprises a flow measurement module integrally provided with the regulator, wherein the flow measurement module includes a processor and a memory.

14. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 13, in which the flow measurement module processor is programmed to calculate an expended fuel volume based on the fuel flow rate.

15. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 14, in which the tank capacity is stored in the flow measurement module memory, and in which the flow measurement module processor is programmed to calculate a remaining level of fuel in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and tank capacity.

16. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 15, in which the remaining level of fuel in the tank is communicated to the report station and the report station memory includes a low fuel limit, wherein the report station controller is programmed to generate a low fuel alarm when the remaining level of fuel in the tank corresponds to the low fuel limit.

17. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 16, in which the report station controller is programmed to schedule a delivery of fuel to the tank in response to the low fuel alarm.

18. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 14, in which the tank capacity is stored in the report station memory and the expended fuel volume is communicated to the report station, wherein the report station controller is programmed to calculate a remaining level of fuel in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and tank capacity.

19. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 18, in which the report station memory includes a low fuel limit, and in which the report station controller is programmed to generate a low fuel alarm when the remaining level of fuel in the tank corresponds to the low fuel limit.

20. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 19, in which the report station controller is programmed to schedule a delivery of fuel to the tank in response to the low fuel alarm.

21. (Original) The fuel tank system of claim 20, in which the tank capacity is stored as a liquid volume and in which the report station controller receives the expended fuel volume as a gaseous fuel volume and is programmed to convert the gaseous fuel volume into a liquid fuel volume before calculating the remaining level of fuel in the tank.

22. (New) A method of monitoring a level of liquid fuel in a tank having a known capacity, wherein the tank fluidly communicates with a fuel supply line through which the fuel is delivered in gaseous form, the method comprising:

measuring a flow rate of gaseous fuel flowing through the supply line; calculating an expended fuel volume based on the measured flow rate; determining a remaining liquid fuel level in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and tank capacity;

prompting a delivery of liquid fuel to the tank in response to the remaining liquid fuel level;

generating a low fuel alarm when the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank corresponds to a low fuel level such that the delivery of liquid fuel to the tank is prompted in response to the low fuel alarm, wherein a report station controller generates the low fuel alarm when the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank corresponds to the low level limit.

23. (New) A method of monitoring a level of liquid fuel in a tank having a known capacity, wherein the tank fluidly communicates with a fuel supply line through which the fuel is delivered in gaseous form, the method comprising:

measuring a flow rate of gaseous fuel flowing through the supply line; calculating an expended fuel volume based on the measured flow rate; determining a remaining liquid fuel level in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and tank capacity; and

prompting a delivery of liquid fuel to the tank in response to the remaining liquid fuel level wherein a regulator is disposed in the supply line, further including a flow measurement module having a processor and a memory for measuring the flow rate of fuel flowing through the supply line such that the flow measurement module calculates the expended fuel volume based on the flow rate of gaseous fuel such that the flow measurement module determines the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank based on the expended fuel volume and the tank capacity wherein the tank capacity comprises a

liquid tank capacity and the expended fuel volume is calculated as a gaseous expended fuel volume, the method further comprising converting the gaseous expended fuel volume to a liquid expended fuel volume before determining the remaining liquid fuel level in the tank.